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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA
INDIANAPOLIS DIVISION
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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

1:12-cr-23-SEB/DML-03
1:13-cr-31-01-SEB-TAB
Indianapolis, Indiana

-v-

December 9th, 2013
10:00 a.m.

PETER TRUONG,

Defendant.
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Before the Honorable SARAH EVANS BARKER, JUDGE

OFFICIAL REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF SENTENCING HEARING

For Government: Steven DeBrota, Esq.

A. Brant Cook, Esq. Assistant U.S. Attorney

United States Attorney's Office

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For Defendant: Angelyn Gates, Esq.

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Court Reporter: Laura Howie-Walters, FCRR, CSR, RPR

Official Court Reporter

United States District Court

46 E. Ohio Street

Room 217

Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

PROCEEDINGS TAKEN BY MACHINE SHORTHAND

TRANSCRIPT PRODUCED BY ECLIPSE NT COMPUTER-AIDED TRANSCRIPTION

1 (Open court.) 2 3 THE COURT: Good morning, all. 4 MR. DEBROTA: Good morning, Your Honor. 5 MS. GATES: Good morning, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Apparently GSA has paid its heat bill. 7 They've got it revved up as they must have heard it was cold 8 outside, and they were going to compensate for that. It is not usually this toasty. We didn't otherwise deliver very 10 well on the weather. Did you have trouble getting in? 11 MS. GATES: No, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: I was hearing all the national weather 13 reports about airports being shut down because of the weather 14 on the East Coast, so I hoped it hadn't inconvenienced you. 15 MS. GATES: It did not. 16 THE COURT: Nice to see you this morning. 17 MS. GATES: You too, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Nice to see you of course, Mr. DeBrota. 19 MR. DEBROTA: Thank you, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: And you, Mr. Cook. You may be seated. 21 All right. This matter's on the Court's calendar 22 for a sentencing hearing. Ms. Schneeman, would you call the 23 matter and we'll get under way. 24 (Call to order of the Court) 2.5 THE COURT: Okay. The file reflects that Mr. Truong

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1
   appeared previously for entry of a plea, which was accepted by
 2
   Judge Lawrence when the matter needed to be held
 3
   expeditiously, and so Judge Lawrence stepped in and handled
 4
   that matter, for which I was grateful. I expect you were,
 5
   too, so that it could get resolved.
 6
              That set the stage for the preparation of the
 7
   Presentence Investigation Report. That's been prepared and
   I've reviewed it, and reviewed all of the other submissions,
 8
 9
   so we're ready now, I think, to address the sentencing issues.
10
              So Ms. Gates, would you like to escort Mr. Truong to
11
   the podium, please.
12
             Good morning, Mr. Truong.
13
              THE DEFENDANT: Good morning, Your Honor.
14
              THE COURT: Are you Peter Truong, the same person
15
   named by the clerk when she just called this matter?
16
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
17
              THE COURT:
                         Mr. Truong, what is your age?
18
              THE DEFENDANT:
                              I'm 36, Your Honor.
19
              THE COURT: And how far did you go in school?
20
                              I finished G12 High School.
              THE DEFENDANT:
21
              THE COURT: And some college, right?
22
                              I did almost two years of college.
              THE DEFENDANT:
23
              THE COURT: So you can read and write the English
24
   language?
2.5
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
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1
             THE COURT: Along with Vietnamese?
 2
             THE DEFENDANT: I can't read and write Vietnamese.
 3
             THE COURT:
                         You speak it, though, fluently at home?
                             Yes, Your Honor.
 4
             THE DEFENDANT:
 5
             THE COURT:
                        Prior to coming to court, I know you've
 6
   been in custody, but have you consumed any substance, alcohol
 7
   medicine or narcotic, that would interfere with your ability
   to understand and participate in this hearing?
 8
 9
             THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
10
             THE COURT: Are you under the care of a doctor for
   any condition that might interfere? Are you getting any
11
12
   medications that would affect your mental stability?
13
             THE DEFENDANT: I haven't been getting my
14
   medication, Your Honor.
15
             THE COURT: Say that again?
16
             THE DEFENDANT: I haven't been getting my
   medication.
17
18
             THE COURT: Does that keep you from being able to
19
   function mentally in a generally coherent fashion?
20
             THE DEFENDANT: It makes it difficult for me, but
21
   I'll try my best.
22
             THE COURT: Is this medicine that's been withheld by
23
   the marshal or by the prison?
24
             THE DEFENDANT: The prison os not giving me the full
2.5
   dosage of what I've been prescribed.
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1
             THE COURT: What is it that you've been prescribed?
 2
             THE DEFENDANT: I've been prescribed 80 milligrams
 3
   of Geodon in the morning and a hundred milligrams of Geodon at
   night, and they are only giving me 80 milligrams in the
 4
 5
   morning, and that's it.
 6
             THE COURT: Did they tell you why that was true?
 7
             THE DEFENDANT: They said they had to order in the
 8
   medication for me.
 9
             THE COURT:
                          They have to order it?
10
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
11
             THE COURT:
                         I suppose they do. I mean, that seems
12
   like the ordinary course of things.
13
                             Yeah, but it's been quite a while.
             THE DEFENDANT:
14
             THE COURT: But you've been in custody about a year,
15
   haven't you?
16
             THE DEFENDANT: Almost two years, Your Honor.
17
             THE COURT: Yes, that's right, and throughout that
18
   time, you've not gotten your medication?
19
             THE DEFENDANT: No, it's been pretty good.
20
   only when I got back to Marion County that they started to
21
   shorten my medication.
             THE COURT: I'm gesturing to the chief deputy back
22
23
   here to see to that. Will you please, sir?
24
             MARSHAL: Yes, Your Honor.
2.5
             THE COURT: Okay. Can you understand what I'm
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talking to you about today?
 1
 2
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
 3
             THE COURT: Okay, that's good. So as you heard me
 4
   say earlier, the record reflects your entry of a plea to both
 5
   of these charges against you, and the Court's acceptance of
 6
   it, and the subsequent preparation of the Presentence
 7
   Investigation Report by the probation office.
 8
             So Ms. Fitzgerald is here, did you recognize her
 9
   this morning when you came in? You were interviewed by her;
10
   do you remember that?
11
             THE DEFENDANT:
                             Yes, I remember.
12
                        So she prepared the report and I want to
             THE COURT:
13
   make sure you've had an opportunity to review it. Have you?
14
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor, I have.
15
             THE COURT: And did you go over it carefully with
16
   Ms. Gates so you know exactly what it is that's written there?
17
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor, I have.
18
             THE COURT:
                        Ms. Gates, have you had sufficient time
19
   to review the report and prepare?
20
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
21
             THE COURT:
                        And, Mr. DeBrota, have you, sir?
22
             MR. DeBROTA:
                           We have, Your Honor, and we are
23
   prepared to proceed. I think it's their desire to do so as
24
          I don't like his last answer to your question to the
2.5
   Court, though.
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1 THE COURT: About the medication? 2 MR. DeBROTA: Yes, and how he was feeling. I think 3 both his counsel and Mr. Truong want to proceed this morning 4 in his current state. I'd like to have that very clear if we 5 could. 6 THE COURT: Is that true? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it is true, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: I don't perceive any failure to 9 comprehend. Do you, Ms. Gates? 10 MS. GATES: No, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: So with respect to the reduction in 12 medication, have you been conferring with him during this 13 period of time and have you noticed a difference? 14 I have, Your Honor. I have been MS. GATES: 15 conferring with him, and it is a regular course when he was 16 transferred from one unit to the next or one facility to the 17 next that the medication needs to be adjusted over time 18 because of the transport. And he always has a little bump in 19 the road, but I've spoken with him at length yesterday, and 20 I've spoken with him this morning, and he's fine. 21 Is this true? THE COURT: 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, that's true, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: In addition to the report, I have 24 numerous other submissions that I want to mention to you just 2.5 so that they are in the record and you have had an opportunity

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1
   to see them as well.
 2
             I have the sentencing memos from both sides. Did
 3
   you read the Government's?
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
 4
 5
             THE COURT: And the one that Ms. Gates filed on your
   behalf?
 6
 7
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did.
 8
             THE COURT: And I have various letters, mostly from
 9
   family members, but a few other acquaintances. Did you read
   those as well?
10
11
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have, Your Honor.
12
             THE COURT: And I have the 5K.1 submission that the
13
   Government has filed attesting to your substantial assistance;
14
   did you read that?
15
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have, Your Honor.
16
             THE COURT: And did what they submitted satisfy your
   expectations of their making known to me the nature and extent
17
18
   of your cooperation?
19
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
20
             THE COURT:
                         No objections to that, then?
             THE DEFENDANT:
21
                             No, Your Honor.
22
             THE COURT: Is that your view as well, Ms. Gates?
23
             MS. GATES: Yes, Your Honor.
24
             THE COURT: So I have that as well. Nothing has
2.5
   come to me, Mr. Truong, that I've withheld from you. So there
```

have been no other letters, no communications, no e-mails, 1 2 texts, that sort of thing. So you know everything that I know 3 of a factual nature on the basis of which I'll make a sentencing decision today. Do you understand that? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 5 6 THE COURT: I do have Ms. Fitzgerald's confidential 7 memo that under our rule of court, the probation officer who's 8 assigned to a case, is obligated to prepare a memo to give to 9 the sentencing judge that outlines a possible way of 10 fashioning the sentence. There are no new facts in her memo. All the facts 11 12 relate to this report. But her memo is intended basically to 13 serve as a checklist so that I don't leave something out 14 that's important to address. And it's not disclosed to anyone 15 else. But as I say, there's no prejudice to you from that 16 because it has no new factual matters in it. Do you 17 understand that? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Now, when you read through the report, I 20 assume you noticed, but I want to make sure you noticed, that 2.1 it has two kinds of information. One part of the report has 22 to do with you biographically. It's sort of a summary or a 23 snapshot of your history and your life, your health, your

The other part of the report has to do with this

education, your family situation, and so forth.

24

2.5

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1
   offense that you've been charged with, or these two offenses
 2.
   that you've been found guilty of, and how the sentencing
 3
   guidelines apply and what the sentencing options are. So did
 4
   you notice that about the report, it has these two kinds of
 5
   information?
 6
             THE DEFENDANT:
                              Yes, Your Honor.
 7
             THE COURT:
                          This is a document that's tailor-made to
 8
         It's made for the purposes we're using it for today.
   There are a few other official uses that can be made of it by
10
   the Bureau of Prisons or the courts, the probation department
   and so forth, but it's limited to those. So you don't need to
11
12
   worry about it getting out in a way that would embarrass or
13
   compromise your security.
14
             It's a document we keep under seal, we say.
15
   in a confidential status in the court's files, and beyond
16
   these official uses, it will not be disseminated. Do you
   understand that?
17
             THE DEFENDANT:
18
                              Yes, Your Honor.
19
                          The other letters and so forth I assume
              THE COURT:
20
   that you wish to have retained under seal; is that right,
2.1
   Ms. Gates?
22
             MS. GATES: Yes, Your Honor.
23
             THE COURT: Same with you, Mr. DeBrota?
24
             MR. DeBROTA: Our pleading is not under seal, Your
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Honor, and we designed it as such that it didn't need to be.

2.5

1 THE COURT: All right, except for the 5K.1? 2 MR. DeBROTA: Oh, yes, that's correct, Your Honor. 3 I was thinking of the other one. THE COURT: Now, the point at which we're headed in 4 this hearing is for me to have sufficient clarity of 5 understanding to impose a reasonable sentence. And you can 7 hear by the way I said that that I sort of underscored or 8 highlighted that word "reasonable," and that's because that's 9 an important word. It's a word of art in this context. 10 It doesn't mean if it just seems right to me. 11 doesn't mean if it seems right in a sense that I ask around 12 the courtroom and said, "How about that one, everyone? Do you 13 think that's a good sentence?" It's reasonable under law. 14 And the law sets out the criteria for a reasonable sentence. 15 It's like a yardstick. So it doesn't matter too 16 much which federal district court judge you appear before, in 17 which district, because we all use the same measuring stick. 18 And that ruler or measuring stick is in the statute, and the 19 lawyers and I refer to it by a number because it's easier to 20 keep track of that way, and that statute is 3553(a). 21 The factors that are in that statute, there are 22 seven factors that the Court is to use to quide discretion in 23 imposing a sentence, and to the extent that I succeed in 24 folding those factors into my decision today, it will be 2.5 deemed a legally reasonable sentence.

1 And Ms. Fitzgerald, helpfully, has included those 2 right towards the end of the presentence report. So I just 3 want to highlight them so that you know, because you read them before, what I'm talking about. They are in paragraph 109. 4 5 Do you have that, Ms. Gates? 6 MS. GATES: Yes, Your Honor, and it's before him 7 right now. 8 Okay. So those are the factors that I'm THE COURT: 9 referencing that are lifted right out of the statute, and they 10 are the guide for my discretion. 11 So we go through a sentencing guideline 12 determination and I'll take into account as well your 13 11(c)(1)(c) agreement, and all of those factors, but my 14 judgment will be guided by these 3553(a) factors. 15 Do you understand that, sir? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: The guidelines are important, and we do 18 a correct calculation and application of the guidelines 19 because in important ways, they incorporate these seven 20 factors. But the guidelines don't have the final word with 21 respect to the final decision. 22 The final decision, the final judgment, is mine to 23 make, but those sentencing guideline factors are influential. 24 Don't discount them. And the reason they are is because they 2.5 find their way into these seven statutory factors as well. Do

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1
   you understand that, sir?
 2
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
 3
             THE COURT: So when the guidelines were employed to
 4
   your case, Mr. Truong, you have a total offense level of 46
   and a criminal history category of 1. Do you remember how we
 5
 6
   got to those numbers?
 7
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
 8
             THE COURT: Did you look at the table in the
 9
   sentencing guideline manual?
10
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did, Your Honor.
11
             THE COURT:
                          That grid?
12
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
13
             THE COURT: And you can see from that that's where
14
   we got the guideline ranges?
15
             THE DEFENDANT: Uh-huh.
16
             THE COURT: Do you remember that?
17
             Now, before we go through the guidelines, I want to
18
   address the matters that were raised in the addendum.
19
   the addendum was prepared, to capture the objections of the
20
   parties, it reflects that the Government has no objections to
21
   the report; is that your view, Mr. DeBrota?
22
             MR. DeBROTA: That's correct, Your Honor, though we
23
   did file the under seal 5K.1 motion after the report.
24
             THE COURT: There are several objections that are
2.5
   interposed by you, Ms. Gates, on behalf of Mr. Truong, but I
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1
   didn't think any of them related to the quideline calculation;
 2
   is that right?
 3
             MS. GATES: That's correct, Your Honor.
             THE COURT: So I've read them, I take note of them.
 4
   Where there's a difference of opinion, I note the difference
 5
 6
   of opinion, but otherwise, there's no necessity of a ruling;
 7
   is that true?
 8
             MS. GATES: That's correct, Your Honor.
 9
             THE COURT: So I'll adopt the formulation that's
10
   laid out in the Presentence Investigation Report, and proceed
11
   on the basis of a total offense level of 46, and a criminal
12
   history category 1.
13
             The upshot of that, Mr. Truong, is that the
14
   quideline ranges for your sentence are as follows: For the
15
   period of incarceration, it's 40 years, or 480 months.
16
   not eliqible for probation. The period of supervised release
   is life.
17
18
             Do you remember what supervised release is?
19
             THE DEFENDANT:
                             Yes, Your Honor.
20
             THE COURT:
                         The fine range is $25,000 on the low end
21
   and up to 250,000 on the high end. Restitution, which means
22
   paying back the victim, is not applicable here. The special
23
   assessment of $200 is reflected as a hundred dollars per
24
   count. That's a nonwaivable fee. And it will have to be
2.5
   paid. Can that be paid today, Ms. Gates?
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1
             MS. GATES: I believe so, Your Honor.
 2
             THE COURT: Would you stick with it long enough to
 3
   get that payment made to the clerk's office?
             MS. GATES: Absolutely.
 4
             THE COURT: Our clerk's office is on the first floor
 5
 6
   here.
 7
             So those are the guidelines, Ms. Gates. Do you
 8
   agree with that extrapolation of the guidelines?
 9
             MS. GATES: I do, Your Honor, based with the
10
   exclusion of the 5K, but --
11
             THE COURT: Right. This is the guideline before we
12
   take that into account.
13
             MS. GATES: That's fine.
14
             THE COURT: Do you agree with that as well,
15
   Mr. DeBrota?
16
             MR. DeBROTA: I do.
17
             THE COURT: So under the 5K.1 motion and the plea
18
   agreement, the Government is recommending a five-level --
19
             MR. DeBROTA: Six.
20
             THE COURT: -- six-level reduction. And in light of
21
   that, the 11(c)(1)(c) agreement, that was the sentence.
22
             MR. DeBROTA: I'm sorry, just a second if I could,
23
   Your Honor.
24
                     (Off-the-record discussion.)
2.5
             MR. DeBROTA: Can I confer with counsel for a
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1
   second?
 2
             THE COURT: Yes, turn off your mics, please.
                     (Off-the-record discussion.)
 3
             MR. DeBROTA: Your Honor, the plea agreement
 4
   provides for a five-level reduction.
 5
 6
             THE COURT: I thought that's what I read.
 7
             MR. DeBROTA: And I think our motion may have had a
 8
   typographical error when we said six, but we need five to get
   to the range that the Presentence provides, which is 324 to
10
   405, which is what I just conferred with defense counsel
11
   about. So you're correct, it should be five levels.
12
             THE COURT: I agree the plea agreement had said
13
   five, and your 5K.1 said six.
14
             MR. DeBROTA: We meant that to be five in both
15
            So I would move to amend the filing under seal to
16
   comport that to five levels, Your Honor.
17
             THE COURT:
                        Okay.
18
             MR. DeBROTA: Resulting in a range of 324 to 405, if
19
   the Court agrees with the filing when we're done.
20
             THE COURT: Yes, but that would be equal to an
   offense level of 41.
2.1
22
             MR. DeBROTA: Correct, and that's the plea agreement
23
   range.
24
             THE COURT:
                         It's a rather significant typo, since
2.5
   it's also written out in words. So it's more a substantive
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error than a typo, but we don't have the capacity to change 1 2. the electronic filing by a marginal note here, but I will make 3 specific reference to the fact on the docket that the 5K.1 was 4 amended at the hearing. 5 So Ms. Dame, can you make note of that, and would 6 you please, too, Miss Fitzgerald? 7 So the guidelines that apply at a level 41 are 324 months up to 405 months. That's different from what you have, 8 9 Ms. Fitzgerald. 10 PROBATION OFFICER: Yes, Your Honor. When you're 11 calculating the guideline range, you don't take into account 12 the 5K. You take in the 5K later on at sentencing. 13 THE COURT: So this is before the six level? 14 PROBATION OFFICER: Yes. 15 THE COURT: Okay, got it. The agreement that you've 16 reached, which is an 11(c)(1)(c) agreement, which is a binding 17 plea agreement -- remember, under a binding plea agreement, I 18 have two choices, yes or no, although the yes gives me a bit 19 of a range, but you remember the agreement you made was that 20 the sentence would be between 324 months and 405 months as the 21 period of incarceration. Do you remember that? 22 Yes, Your Honor. THE DEFENDANT: 23 THE COURT: You don't have to be quite so close to 24 that mic. It's picking it up fine.

The supervised release term that you agreed to is a

2.5

life term. And the fine and restitution were left to me to decide, or at least I'm to hear some recommendation from the parties. And you agreed to forfeiture as part of your

Part of your agreement also involves the Government dismissing Counts 2 through 4, filing the 5K.1, and if the plea agreement is accepted, you're giving up your right to appeal the sentence. Do you remember those elements of the plea agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

11 THE COURT: Do you want to proceed on the basis of 12 that agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So do you have any questions you want to ask me about the procedures we're going to follow or do you have any responses to the presentence report that were calculated?

THE DEFENDANT: I don't.

2.5

agreement.

THE COURT: So the point now where we're heading, as I said, is for me to have a sufficiently clear understanding to impose a reasonable sentence. And it's appropriate for you to speak, Mr. Truong, to address the Court, and to tell me whatever it is you want me to know and think about and take into account.

I'm confident over the past couple of years you've

had a lot of time to think about these things and probably
think about today. And so don't put off till some other time
whatever it is you think I ought to know and think about and
take into account, because there's not likely to be another

time when the Court addresses this matter.

2.5

After I hear from you, I'll hear from Ms. Gates on your behalf. And I'll hear from Mr. DeBrota or Mr. Cook on behalf of the Government when it's their turn.

You need to know, and so I say explicitly, that I've read all of the materials that have been submitted, but you may augment them in some way or highlight them if you wish, and whatever it is you wish to say, I'll be eager to hear. So you may speak now.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor, for letting me address the Court. Firstly, firstly, I just want Your Honor to know I'm a bit nervous. If I stumble, please forgive me.

THE COURT: You're not the first person who's stood there who's been nervous. It's all right.

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah. I just wanted to state that I don't like calling my son "Boy 1." It's just very cold and very anonymous. You know, I love him a great deal. I love him with every heart, every part of my body, every ounce of my breath, I love him. And he's an innocent and beautiful person to me, and he's not anonymous to me. But I understand that I

1 have to call him "Boy 1" because that's just the rule that I
2 have to follow today.

THE COURT: We don't want to cause him any more injury.

2.5

THE DEFENDANT: I don't want to cause him any more, no. I have a great deal of regret for what I've done. I always wanted to give my son the very best of everything. And I wanted to be a very good parent to my son.

What happened has devastated me. When I found out that what I was doing to him was wrong, it really hurt me a great deal. I couldn't eat, I couldn't sleep. I was — there was just — it was — I was just shocked and guilt ridden over all of this.

And I want to say thank you to the authorities for saving my son and also for saving me as well because for 27 years, I've gone down the wrong path, misguided and misled by ideals that I thought were right.

Now I've been freed from that, and I feel free. In my heart, I feel like I'm free. I'm no longer bound by all the bad things that I've been taught, from all these bad people that I've come into contact with. I can see clearly now, and I can see my life as it stands without the influences of all these other bad people.

With the right medication and with the right psychological help, I'd like to get myself better. I'd like

1 to become a better person, and I'd like to live a better life.

I need to stay alive and to stay strong for my family who are with me here today, and also for my son who will grow up and

4 wonder what happened to his parents.

2.5

I'd like to say thank you to God for giving me a chance to break free, break free of these bonds that have entrapped me for so long, and to let me see how wrong I've been throughout my whole life, and let me become who I really am. I can stand on my own and say this is me.

I've met a lot of good people over the last two years, my doctor and my therapist, and they have really helped me out a lot to help me come to terms with what has happened, and to help me accept and look to the future, to heal, and to move on.

I'd also like to thank my family and friends who have supported me throughout the last two years. They have really helped in my recovery and really helped to get me where I am today.

By the same token, I would like to apologize to them for all of the pain and all the suffering that this has caused to them, because I know that it's not only me that's been hurt. It's my family and it's my friends, and people that love and care about me that have been hurt throughout all of this.

I want to tell my mom and dad, who are here today,

1 that it's not their fault what happened to me as a child. 2 THE COURT: They feel like it is. 3 THE DEFENDANT: I don't. I read their letters. 4 THE COURT: 5 THE DEFENDANT: I don't want them to think that way. 6 They did what was best for me. They worked hard to provide 7 for me, and to teach me, and to give me good education, to 8 give me the good home, and to give me the clothes that I wore, 9 and the toys that I played with. I can't blame my parents for 10 any of this, and I don't. 11 I want Your Honor to know that I will live through 12 this, and I will get through this. I will be strong, and I 13 will fight to survive. I also want to show others that they 14 can survive abuse as well. And I want to stay strong for my 15 family. And I want to also show my son that he needs to be 16 strong as well, because these are difficult times for him, 17 too. 18 And I will try to help others and stop the man/boy 19 love lie that's ruined my life and caused me to be where I am 20 today. 21 Lastly, I'd like to thank you, Your Honor, for 22 listening to me and for reading the letters and for reading 23 the sentencing memorandum and for putting in so much time on 24 my case. I thank you for trying to see me as a human being, 2.5 to see me as who I really am, and not the monster that others

1 might portray me to be.

2.5

I'm a person capable of love. I'm capable of friendship and capable of sharing, capable of giving to those that I love, and those that I care about, and I'm capable of doing the right thing. I just need more therapy to help me heal, and I've been lucky enough to get therapy.

These past seven months, I've begun getting extensive therapy, and counseling in the jail has helped me out a lot, helped me understand me, and helped me to have hope and look to the future.

I just need a chance to be the person I would like to have been if I had had a chance to grow as a normal child. I want a chance to make my life right. And I thank you, Your Honor, for listening to me.

THE COURT: Well, that's an important statement you've made, Mr. Truong, and I think it's important for all to hear it, but especially important for you because you've said out loud some important things about where all of this has brought you, and the change that's occurred, thank God, from the person who was capable of doing these horrific acts, and not just capable of them, but did them, and did them in league with other people who were similarly motivated to do real harm.

It did occur to me in the course of reading all the materials about you, and in the helpful analysis that the

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psychiatrist provided that your counsel submitted as part of
 1
 2
   her memo -- did you read that?
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have, Your Honor.
 3
 4
              THE COURT:
                         Was that enlightening to you to have it
 5
   laid out in sort of a scientific, medical professional --
 6
              THE DEFENDANT:
                              It helped me a lot, Your Honor.
 7
              THE COURT: I would assume that it sort of mirrors
8
   what you say is the help from the therapy that you're getting.
 9
              THE DEFENDANT:
                             Yes, Your Honor.
10
              THE COURT:
                          The fact that it's pulled together and
11
   collated and presented in an organized way sometimes gives it
12
   an extra push --
13
              THE DEFENDANT: It helps me understand myself, Your
14
   Honor.
15
              THE COURT: Let me finish my thought -- and that is
16
   that in reading all this material, it occurs to me that
17
   there's a theme that runs through it that makes you the
18
   victim. And you're not here because you're a victim. You're
19
   here because you victimized others.
20
             You may have acted out of some of your own
21
   pathologies and disabilities and so forth, and so in that
22
   sense you're a victim, but you would not be before the Court
23
   for sentencing in conjunction with these two cases but for the
24
   harm you caused to others, and the harm that you caused in
2.5
   particular to Boy 1.
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2.5

But even that wouldn't have brought you necessarily to the Court. It was what you did to Boy 1, and in that sense, expanded the influence of this kind of behavior and this kind of addiction, this horrific behavior, and all the ripples that go out, because this wasn't isolated.

You were doing this as part of a larger pattern of behavior by many people, who not only indulged themselves in these activities, but encouraged you and exacerbated what you were doing, and took advantage of what undoubtedly was your own weakness for all the reasons that had arose.

But you have to be responsible for your own behavior, your own part of it. And in that sense, you're not the victim here, Mr. Truong. I don't think I fully understand but I understand as best I can what led up to this.

So in that sense, it's been put in perspective, but it doesn't excuse what you did. It doesn't forgive what you did. You have to be accountable for your own behavior. And the harm that you caused was indescribably bad, horrific. And anyone who familiarizes themselves with the facts of this whole situation, how Boy 1 came to be your son, and then how you misused that opportunity, that privilege of being a parent, and the pathologies that flowed from your taking liberties with him, and taking advantage of the relationship between you where he trusted you completely. You were his parent. And he was much, much too young to make any decisions

for himself. He couldn't protect himself. And in all of that, you were the perpetrator. You were not the victim.

2.5

So through the letters, I see how there is an explanation. They could say "Well, you were acting out of your own psychological difficulties." And in that sense, you were a victim to your open problems and your own background and history and the abuse you suffered and so forth. But the chain has to be broken.

The answer to abuse of children is not to permit abuse by those children when they get to be adults. And there's a huge societal stake in stopping the chain of abuse.

The problem, of course, with the Internet is that it makes these relationships go on and on and on, and expand the harm exponentially, so that it makes it even more difficult to correct and to offset with the societal correctives that we have. They never cease to measure up to the harm. We make an effort but it's a bandaid on the problem.

That said, you took the situation as you found it when you were apprehended, and you did your best to rectify the situation by making the information known to the Government that was available to you because you were right in the middle of this big network. So you had information that was helpful to the Government not only in your case but in trying to battle this problem of child pornography.

So it's very complicated because it's so

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multi-layered, and it would be so easy to say "Well, there are
 1
 2.
   easy decisions to be made here in terms of punishment."
 3
   There's nothing easy about this. As horrific as this is,
   there's nothing easy about this.
 4
             Ms. Gates, what would you like to say on
 5
6
   Mr. Truong's behalf?
 7
             MS. GATES: Your Honor, I would first like to say
8
   that we both, Mr. Truong and I, do agree with your statement
   that his background and his history is certainly not an
10
   excuse. It's an explanation, but has never really been
11
   intended to ever be an excuse.
12
             And mr. Truong, it did take him a while to be able
13
   to work through all of his issues and psychological problems
14
   and get himself straight on medication so that we could then
15
   proceed to provide the significant cooperation that he has
16
   done.
17
              I am -- I did not hear Your Honor mention the status
18
   report for -- the Boy 1 status report that I filed. And I'm
19
   hoping --
20
             THE COURT: I do have that.
21
             MS. GATES: Yes, because I just wanted to make sure
22
   that Your Honor was provided with something as to the current
23
   status of Boy 1.
24
             THE COURT: I do have that with the photos.
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MS. GATES: Okay, because he is doing well. And I

2.5

1 also want -- I want to be clear from the beginning with Your

2 | Honor what I'm asking for on Mr. Truong's behalf, is that Your

3 Honor accept the plea agreement and follow the plea agreement.

And of course the Government's going to be arguing for, as

5 they did, the greater of the sentence optioning. I'm going to

6 be asking Your Honor to consider the lower range for a number

of reasons which I want to point out as I go along.

2.5

One thing I didn't actually put into my sentencing memorandum, because I've been trying to get some clarification, but there is — the treaty with Australia and the United States is intact with regards to prisoner exchange. And even though there's been some confusion in all of the documents that have been filed, my client is only a citizen of Australia. He has never been a citizen of this country. And he actually technically is now illegally here. His visa to come, or whatever the technical term for him to be legally here when Boy 1 was taken into custody, has long since expired.

Even though he was born in Vietnam, they do not, in my understanding and I've double-checked this, the Vietnamese government shuns anyone who has left and become a citizen of another country. So he only has one citizenship, Australia, and the reason why that's very important is because his entire family lives in Australia.

So it is our hope that at some point, he would be

able to make an application under the treaty to be able to serve out the rest of his sentence in Australia.

2.5

In Australia, the maximum sentence for one of these charges would be 25 years. So in hopes of him being able to have a sentence that is closer to their maximum would facilitate him being able to apply and be accepted into that program. And so that's a major concern for me as his counsel for a number of reasons.

One, he is a witness in his own abuse. And that case, as I mentioned in my memorandum, has been opened and is being furthered with the assistance — with the very thankful assistance of — the investigator in this case actually is going to help in furthering that investigation.

Additionally, Mr. Truong actually has charges pending in Australia as well because of this and the shared information and facilitation between the two countries and the investigative agencies. And I actually went to Australia and went down to the police department as part of what I was doing in this case, and in order for Mr. Truong to hopefully be able to deal with the charges there, without coming out of custody here and then having to be deported back there and then dealing with the charges, it would be advantageous to everyone, I believe, if he could actually deal with his charges in some kind of a fashion sooner than 30 something years.

2.5

Additionally, obviously for -- it may not be of any consequence in reality, but for the financial aspects of Mr. Truong being incarcerated here as a citizen, he can be incarcerated in his country as well.

Additionally, his parents, Your Honor, are not young people. It's extremely difficult for them to come to see him in this country. And inmates, as part of — I think it's very important that they be able to have family visits to help them get through their incarceration and to keep positive and strong, and that would be almost impossible for Mr. Truong if he has to do his full incarceration in this country.

THE COURT: He has relatives in Arizona, doesn't he?

MS. GATES: Mr. Truong's relatives are in -- I'm

sorry, Mr. Newton's relatives are in Arizona. Mr. Truong has

some extended family here. In fact, there's a member of his

extended family here, but his core family is all in Australia.

And under the circumstances of this case,
Mr. Newton's family has Boy 1, but I don't anticipate there
would be any support for Mr. Truong from that part of the
family. So that is something that I would ask Your Honor to
consider, and I think it has some relevance.

Additionally, I want to mention a few minor things, inconsistencies in some of the papers that I didn't want to just let go. Accuracy's very important to me, and what I represent to the Court is very important to me.

2.5

So I just want to let Your Honor know that I confused in my sentencing memorandum the time frame that Mr. Newton married the woman in Russia. It's a small detail that you might not have noticed, but if you did notice it, it was my error. It was not my client's representation, and I don't want that to fall on him.

Additionally, my client started to suffer from mental illness after Boy 1 was removed but before he was arrested, and that fact is confused in the presentence report, and I did not catch that when I did my objections.

Another minor thing that my client wanted to bring to Your Honor's attention is that the Presentence Report indicates he's 5'6", and he's really only 5'4". I know that's not of major significance, but he did want me to let you know that.

The other thing I want to point out is the mention about the German boy that is in the presentence report and in the Government's sentencing memorandum. I just want to point out that my client has always maintained that he never had any direct communication with that German boy who spoke only German, and my client doesn't know German.

I think maybe it's based on hearsay and there may be some hearsay transmission problems there. However, Mr. Newton was also there, and my client has no idea what Mr. Newton did or didn't do vis a vis that communication with that boy, but I

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1
   wanted everyone to be aware that my client maintains that he
 2.
   never personally solicited the German boy that's referenced.
 3
             THE COURT: Did he go to Germany?
             MS. GATES: He, in fact, went to Germany.
 4
 5
             THE COURT: Did he meet with the father of the boy?
 6
             MS. GATES: Absolutely did not --
 7
             THE DEFENDANT: And the mother as well?
 8
             THE COURT:
                          I beg your pardon?
             THE DEFENDANT: And the mother as well?
 9
10
             MS. GATES: There's only one part of that that he
11
   wanted me to make sure that I put forth.
12
             Additionally, the Government's --
13
             THE COURT: Wasn't that the purpose of the trip, to
14
   establish a liaison with the boy?
15
             MS. GATES: Not on behalf of my client, Your Honor,
16
   no.
17
             THE COURT: What was the purpose from his point of
18
   view?
             THE DEFENDANT: Sightseeing, Your Honor.
19
20
             THE COURT: I beg your pardon?
21
             THE DEFENDANT: Sightseeing, and look at some German
22
   castles.
23
             THE COURT: So you went to that particular place,
24
   that particular household --
2.5
             THE DEFENDANT: Well, because he --
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1
             THE COURT: -- for sightseeing?
 2
             THE DEFENDANT: Because he lives in a certain area
 3
   of Germany that we wanted to see, and Bavaria.
 4
             THE COURT:
                          I think that was a side purpose.
 5
   would he choose all of Germany and all the people in Germany
   for sightseeing if it was not to have a liaison with that
 7
   particular kid?
 8
             THE DEFENDANT: To be honest with you, Your Honor, I
 9
   had -- I had no interest in the German boy, and it was not for
   any purpose such as that.
10
                         Was it Mr. Newton's interest?
11
             THE COURT:
12
             THE DEFENDANT: That I don't know.
13
             THE COURT:
                        Did you travel with Mr. Newton?
14
                              I did travel with Mr. Newton.
             THE DEFENDANT:
15
             THE COURT: Did he make the decision to your
16
   recollection?
17
             THE DEFENDANT: Not that I recall.
18
             THE COURT:
                        Odd.
                                Okay. Go ahead, Ms. Gates.
19
             MS. GATES: In the Government sealed 5K part of the
20
   Government's submissions, the memo does not acknowledge any
21
   risk to my client or his family due to the assistance they
22
   provided, and I just wanted to point out that there has been
23
   negative possibilities. He has been put into different
24
   isolated situations in the facility because of some of the
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   press and whatnot. So that does cause him some negative
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1 situations.

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Additionally, the other — as you have indicated, the people involved in this are extremely widespread. And there has to be in their understanding of how they, the other co-defendants and other defendants, came to be where they are, there is disclosure. And there's so many of them in the facility, my client will have to be kept in different places, and it will be because of that.

Additionally, Your Honor, my client had to have a significant amount of consultation with me regarding the possible ramifications of him doing what he did. One of those possible --

THE COURT: You mean his crime or his assistance?

MS. GATES: No, his assistance. One of those ramifications was directly related to a possible precarious situation that Boy 1 could face and may face with regards to his nationality and some issues there that I don't really want to go into in great detail, but I think Your Honor understands.

THE COURT: I do understand, and you shouldn't go into detail.

MS. GATES: It took him a long time to be able to have the courage to move forward in hopes that everything, even with his own family in Australia and the disclosures, that I just wanted to point out that although it may not be

2.5

the classic typical danger situation that some of the -- some defendants come before you in, there was a lot of significant negative repercussions that he needed to work through. So I wanted that point to be made.

Additionally, I am fully aware of, as is everyone, the extreme significant tragedy and horrific aspects of this case. It is my responsibility to have the courage to stand before Your Honor and to bring up some issues that are, I believe, in mitigation, although they are — could be argued at first blush to be aggravating factors as well. And I don't — I cannot apologize for having to do that, but I do understand that it's a difficult position for all of us to be in.

THE COURT: I understand your role.

MS. GATES: For instance, in the Government's sentencing memorandum, the comment is made that this was the worst form of sexual exploitation of children, and I have to disagree with that in the sense to the extent that I don't have any indication, nor do I believe there is any, of any actual physical violence.

There are many cases that we see, unfortunately, where there's physical violence of children, kidnapping, and even murder for these types of situations.

And this is extreme, without question, but I don't think it's the worst that we've ever seen. And again, I have

to point out that in all of the review which we've done, there
was no indication of any actual physical pain or fear of Boy 1
or any of the individuals my client was involved with.

My client's already addressed his situation with regards to the acquiring of Boy 1 was through -- on my client's behalf, not ever intended originally to be for the purpose of any abuse. It turned into that, absolutely, but that was not his purpose.

2.5

I think that additionally, there is a big difference between Mr. Truong and Mr. Newton.

THE COURT: Mr. Newton said as much, but it wasn't very complimentary of Mr. Truong. So you have to know that Mr. Newton is not and did not take full responsibility for all that happened, vis a vis Mr. Truong.

MS. GATES: I understand that, and let me -- I want to point out that I think that Mr. Truong's actions speak louder than anything. And one of the things that I think most strongly points to the fact that he, in fact, is a different person, and has learned and changed and grown, and knew from the beginning how tormented his life was, was that when he did make the decision to, even under the negative possible consequences, go ahead and do certain things, one of the things that he did was decrypt the computer knowing there were things on that computer that would subject him to further charges and possible further incarceration, knowing that it

would help other people, and not protect himself. And he made that decision to not protect himself at all. And I don't think — there's so much information on that computer, we couldn't possibly put it all before Your Honor, but there were some specific things that no one knew about until Mr. Truong openly opened up the computer and talked freely, and it really

So the question I think that Your Honor may have under consideration is what is the difference between other people in this situation, Mr. Newton and Mr. Truong, and I believe there are factors that Your Honor could consider to determine that Mr. Truong is appropriate to have a lower sentence.

2.5

benefited a lot of people.

One is that Mr. Newton did nothing to help anyone in any way, and he got his sentence. He -- not only did he not help, but he lied. My client has not done that. Mr. Truong was -- and as you've stated, it is not an excuse, it's an explanation -- a victim himself. There's no indication that anyone else in this case was.

He was victimized as a teenager and as a child. He was brought into this man/boy cult when he was not even an adult, and again, it's not an excuse, but it is an explanation.

He tried to help. Mr. Truong tried to help Boy 1, his son, when no one else, as far as on that side did, by

writing a letter to him, encouraging him to tell the truth and not protect anyone. That letter I don't believe was ever delivered, but the fact that he would go out and try to do that, I think, is important.

2.5

Additionally, Mr. Truong suffered countless hours of actual personal torment in recounting all of these things that he did. His psychological condition was always a factor every time he would go and he would have a session with the Government. He went to New Jersey. He, each time, had to recount any time he spoke to someone things that not only are extremely embarrassing to him, but very emotionally difficult, and he would physically shake and need time to recover.

So he really has suffered immensely in trying to assist and cooperate, and it was not easy for him, but he fought through it, and I wanted Your Honor to know that.

In closing, I have a few miscellaneous comments. Your Honor had mentioned Dr. Halon's report that explains why Mr. Truong's childhood abuse so badly obstructed his ability to grow into a normal adult, and how he was so easily victimized.

Additionally, Mr. Truong's father, Sang Truong, is in court today, and as you had mentioned already, he wrote a letter and feels responsible. He wanted to address Your Honor this morning and beg that he get Mr. Truong's sentence. I explained to him, of course, the procedures. And after we

spoke, he's very comfortable not addressing the Court and letting Your Honor rely upon his letter, which I think was very well written and explained everything to Your Honor.

THE COURT: It was. And his mother.

MS. GATES: Yes. But I did want to let you know and because he is here, I told Mr. Truong, Mr. Sang Truong, that I would let you know that he wanted to, but now he's fine with not addressing the Court.

THE COURT: I understand.

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MS. GATES: Your Honor, also, I know that you read the letters of reference submitted on behalf of Mr. Truong.

And I think in a lot of ways, he's an anomaly in the sense that people who saw him in the community saw a very loving, respectful person who had no idea that he would ever be doing this behind closed doors.

And I think that in order to be such an anomaly, there must be some good in Mr. Truong, and I know that down deeply, he knows that, and those around him know who know him best, know there's good in him. At his core, he must be a good person and must be capable of good things if he can impress for so many years on so many people what a good and kind man he is.

He has done many acts of selflessness and caring for those around him, and he has done a number of amazing things for other people. Unfortunately, he was so needy and insecure

and so injured that he fell prey so easily. And it's a truly unfortunate thing when the abused becomes the abuser, and that's what we have in this situation. And again, we entered into this plea agreement fully knowing he was going to do a significant amount of time for what he did, and he accepts that.

7 I want -- my client also wanted me to let Your Honor 8 know --

2.5

THE COURT: He knows he deserves it, I assume?

MS. GATES: Yes, he does, absolutely. In fact, Your

Honor, it took some considerable counseling from both myself

and his counselor to get him from a position of knowing not

only that he deserved it, but having the strength to fight

through that guilt and actually know that he didn't have to

completely give up on life.

He had, as I indicated, some suicidal tendencies. He does not have those anymore. He was so despondent and so guilt ridden and so remorseful, that we had to actually work with him just to convince him to stay alive.

He is in a position now where, as he's told you, he is strong and he wants to stay alive. He has no more suicidal ideation. He knows that there is something else for his life, and he wants to move forward for his family and son and for everyone. That's what he was trying to explain to Your Honor when he said he wants to be strong and wants to stay alive to

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show other victims and everyone that there is something on the
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 2
   other side of this, and to make a better person for himself.
 3
             THE COURT: Well, I commend you, Counsel, for
   sticking with it in a way that has basically brought him to a
 4
 5
   better place therapeutically, working with his doctors on
 6
   that.
 7
             MS. GATES: I appreciate that, Your Honor. It took
8
   some effort.
 9
              I wanted to make comment to the restitution and
10
   fine?
11
             THE COURT: Yes.
12
             MS. GATES: I do understand there's a statutory
13
   quideline. I would request, Your Honor, that it's my
14
   understanding that Boy 1 is no longer in counseling. He's
15
   being cared for by family. He is still in communication with
16
   his grandparents on my client's side. And he wants for
17
   nothing.
18
              I don't believe that there will be a need for
19
   restitution; however, my client obviously would do that. And
20
   as for the fine, I'm requesting the minimum if -- the most
21
   minimum because ultimately he has nothing. The only money and
22
   assets he has is his parents, and again, we would --
23
             THE COURT: Were the parents financing the travel
24
   and his life in the United States?
2.5
             MS. GATES: No, no, Your Honor.
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1 THE COURT: Who financed that? I was wondering how 2 all the trips could be made to hither and yon. 3 MS. GATES: There's a number of factors there. His 4 parents -- I should back up. His parents have provided financial support for him throughout his life. That is 5 6 correct. His parents gave some money to Mr. Truong and 7 Mr. Newton to have -- to get their home in Australia, and they did send money to him when he was traveling at times. That's 8 9 correct. 10 He was working, and Mr. Newton were working, so 11 Mr. Truong also got money from the Australian government 12 because he was technically a single parent raising a child. 13 So they had money, and some of those trips were financed by --14 one of the individuals that Mr. Truong has cooperated with 15 provided finances for some of those trips. 16 So there was money there at that time. At this 17 point in time, he has nothing. The only access that he will 18 have to money in the future will be from his parents. 19 Mr. Truong and I are requesting that his fine be as minimal as 20 possible so that any money that is available go to Boy 1. 21 would like his parents, Mr. Truong's parents, and Boy 1's 22 grandparents to have maximum ability to help Boy 1 as opposed 23 to pay fines. 24 THE COURT: Were you retained by the family? 2.5 MS. GATES: I was retained by the family, by

Mr. Truong's parents.

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And with regards to his registration and release, I'm not quite sure how that would work if he remains in this country because he's not a citizen. I think he will be deported anyway, but he is aware of the fact that he must, if he's still here, I'm hoping he's not, but if he is still here, 7 he will have to deal with that somehow, but it's my expectation that he will be deported.

In closing, Your Honor, I would just ask you to please give Mr. Truong whatever consideration and opportunity and chance that you could give him in hopes that you consider giving him a sentence in the lower range so that the things that I've indicated with regards to the possibility of someday getting to Australia are a possibility as opposed to an exclusion, and we thank you very much.

> Thank you very much. THE COURT:

I want to address the deportation issue, Mr. Truong. That is not a punishment or a consequence that this Court orders, but is likely to happen by virtue of law, that since you're in the United States illegally, that at the point where immigration has jurisdiction over you, you will be deported. Do you know that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

Mr. DeBrota, sir, I'll hear from you. Would you

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1
   like to use the podium?
 2
             MR. DEBROTA: Yes.
 3
             MS. GATES:
                          Your Honor, is it all right if we sit?
             THE COURT:
                          Yes.
 4
 5
             MR. DeBROTA: May it please the Court.
 6
   Government's position is that we would ask you to accept the C
 7
   agreement range of 324 to 405. As we indicated in our
 8
   submission, we're requesting the high end of that range.
 9
             As I see it, there's sort of two questions that the
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   Court might address. One of them is should the Court accept
   the C agreement, and the second, how that scales with the
11
12
   other sentence the Court has already given for some of the
13
   same conduct. So I want to address those sort of --
14
              THE COURT:
                        With Mr. Newton?
15
             MR. DeBROTA: That's right.
16
             So starting down the 3553(a) analysis, Your Honor,
17
   we think the sentencing guidelines consider a lot of the
18
   appropriate factors that the Court would have considered
19
   absent quidelines; for example, the age of Boy 1 and Boy 2 at
20
   the time of the offense, the relationship between Mr. Newton
21
   and Truong with Boy 1; also, what happens to Boy 2 happens
22
   while he's on a playdate and so forth at their residence.
23
   he's been also sort of liable as the caregiver aspect of that.
24
             There was serious sexual abuse here, and the crimes
2.5
   could not be more serious. And the guidelines treat them that
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way resulting in an advisory range with the 5K.1 departure of 324 to 405.

2.

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We accept that that is an appropriate range because of the 5K1 departures, which were driven by what is a lot of cooperation which I'll talk about in a minute. When we get to the 3553 factors, looking at the nature and circumstances of the offense, and this echos some things Your Honor has observed previously. It is the Government's view that this crime, this conspiracy, comes as a result of a long-standing and persistent pattern of abuse of multiple boys leading to the conspiracy involving Boy 1.

Boy 1 was abused in the videos that the Government has reviewed from around the age of 18 months until this conspiracy was broken up through really phenomenal investigative work by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service, and other law enforcement partners.

The international scope of this is measured by the fact that this investigation had substantial assistance from Australia, New Zealand, French and German law enforcement partners, as well as other countries, together with other federal, state and local agencies.

The amount and duration of these activities is unique from what we've experienced. We have not had an exploitation case like this where we have moved over this many countries and involved this much planned, extensive

activities. What was done here was not the result of what could ever be described as an accident or an addiction or slipping into behavior.

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Mr. Newton and Truong were heavily involved in child pornography activities and abuse before Boy 1 is even born. So what we have by the time they acquire Boy 1 is we have them in a position where when he gets old enough to be potentially subject to abuse, they start doing that.

The result was carefully documented by date and location and folders in the collection of child pornography. Some of that material went to other co-defendants, other people involved in the conspiracy, and fortunately was discovered by law enforcement through that mechanism.

Otherwise, there wouldn't have been anything to stop this. So this was a result of that information getting out and then very painstakingly being investigated, and the persons involved in that being held responsible.

The child pornography from this investigation was filmed in large measure with hi-definition cameras. And in order to analyze that and to hold the people who are involved in making it responsible, the Government investigators, people in my office, myself, had to not just watch the child pornography, but watch it with the sound on to listen to see if we could hear voices in the background, identify those, and so forth.

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The reason why, in our sentencing memo, we described this as an extreme set of circumstances comes after having listened to probably 80 videos, some of great length, and having to do that over the period of several days. That was very difficult to do.

Now, one of the reasons why the Government puts this plea agreement before you is the vision of what a jury would have to deal with, what court staff would have to deal with, if we did that in court. And what Boy 1 might be exposed to, Boy 2 and others if that occurred as well.

So having fully understood the horrific nature as you've described it, the nature and circumstances of the offense, we have the plea agreement which we think is a fair accommodation of the sentencing consideration, and a wide range of other considerations. In terms of looking at the severity of this within that range of the plea agreement, we do think that the psychological harm and trauma Boy 1 and others will experience can't be isolated to any one prediction of how well anyone's doing.

We know that the long-term effects of this kind of abuse manifest itself in effects on relationships over the course of a lifetime. I'll note Mr. Truong states as much. He's right on that. There is a long road Boy 1 will have to walk and the others will have to walk. Part of this was psychological manipulation of that boy. He never understood

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what he was doing was horrific and wrong. His childhood was interfered with in the production of this material, but has a long term and sustained effort to convince him not to tell anyone else who was going on. There was very heavy use of social networking by Newton and Truong, the use of data encryption, sophisticated techniques, to protect this material and to share it with other people in a tight-knit conspiracy.

Conspiracies like this have a special power to motivate the behavior of the person involved. That's why the law has special consequences for conspiracies, when it insists people like in these circumstances do this, to engage in disordered thinking that what they are doing okay, that it's not causing harm, but that it's good. He identified himself as a boy lover and referred to people as boy lovers.

If you get a group of people together engaging in that kind of thinking for a long enough period of time, they may come away with it with a sense of entitlement or empowerment. In any event, with less impulse control, all of that had a terrible power in this case.

Now, what's depicted in those high-definition videos includes flat-out sexual abuse. It is not violent in the sense that it could have been violent, but it is a crime of violence in every sense, and it's a profound betrayal of what's going on with that child.

I suppose it's possible we could have something

worse on video, but I hope we don't see it, and anyway, I haven't seen it in this volume or in high definition before.

So we stand by our description of that content.

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Now, to get access to Boy 1 and to get custody temporarily of others, this defendant had to engage in a manipulation of the authorities that would have jurisdiction over Boy 1, other persons and parents and so forth and caregivers. That manipulation took planning and it was done successfully.

Some of the stuff that's filmed is filmed in their house in Australia using cameras placed in locations anticipating that things would happen. This was done carefully and documented carefully, was edited and placed in the collection, and sorted by place and date. This went on for a very long period of time.

Turning to the defendant's history and character, we agree that prior abuse does not cause future conduct or future abuse. It may be a risk factor of this defendant, but these events occur when he is well into adulthood before he is caught.

He has a long-standing and persistent pattern of sexual attraction to minors. Whether he shares that with Mr. Newton and others that he's discussed doesn't change the point that he's an active participant in that activity.

He collected child pornography, carefully preserved

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it and sorted it. He socialized with other boy lovers on a large number of occasions. He fueled his sexual fantasies. He trafficked in that material. He rationalizes his behavior was harmless. He aided in this sort of thing for himself — COURT REPORTER: Could you slow down.

MR. DEBROTA: -- but certainly others as well.

And he did cooperate, but not at first. The first cooperators in this case were not Newton. Newton never cooperated, not this defendant or Mr. Bettuo, who the Court's already sentenced. There were others who came forward much earlier.

The sentence the Court has to pick has to promote respect for the law and ensure just punishment. We think that a sentence of 405 months is appropriate for what are among the most serious crimes in the U.S. code in their ability to rob children of their childhood. In some child pornography, we talk about that more in the abstract. Here we have the brutal reality of exactly what we're talking about here.

When Boy 1 was first interviewed, an FBI forensic examiner described his level of trauma as ten of ten. He may be doing better now, and we certainly hope so, but we don't have an example of someone who was subjected to this systematic a conspiracy involving this many people. This court has never sentenced someone in a case of that level of trauma. I'm confident that that's true. So we do think that

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in understanding just punishment and promoting respect for the law, this is an extremely egregious case.

Now, turning to the question of why should this defendant receive a lower sentence of 405 months instead of 480 you gave Mr. Newton. I think there are three reasons for that.

The first and most important is that the investigators, the Government, the governments that were involved here, recognized that there was a paramount interest to protect children that's always involved in Crimes Against Children's cases. The fact of the matter is, this defendant did cooperate, he did decrypt his computer, and he did provide information in several proffers that was invaluable to help identify and hold responsible other defendants who engaged in this conduct whose activities he knew about directly.

That's an ongoing process, but it did work.

Mr. Newton had all of those same opportunities, all of that
same information, and did nothing whatsoever. In fact, we now
know he clearly hid his activities to the end. So viewed as a
matter of the value of the cooperation, there was value here.

When we train new prosecutors in these cases, we tell them that if the day comes when you can't get cooperation to save a child, you can't prosecute a Crimes Against Children case, it's too important to do that, even at the risk of a lower sentence, a slight lower one. So the 75-month discount

1 here is a price we would pay every day of the week if we could 2 rescue as many kids as we could here with that cooperation.

Second, Mr. Newton had no back story as this one does, this defendant does. And you've heard the back story and you've read it.

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And finally, Mr. Newton's allocution, I would suggest, was the equivalent of "I'm sorry I got caught." We heard something else here.

So for all those reasons, Your Honor, we would ask you to accept the plea agreement and impose the sentence as we've described in the plea agreement. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. DeBrota.

I was impressed by the extraordinary and extraordinarily successful investigation as well. These investigations don't just happen by showing up to your government job working nine to five.

These are very difficult cases, and they take a huge amount of resources. This one took all kinds of international involvements and investments, and they take a personal toll as Mr. DeBrota said, because it pulls you into investigative material that most people of ordinary sensibilities would like to spend their lives having not to access.

So when you do it for a good purpose, to basically shut down the kind of harm that is caused, the fact of the investigation itself and the good purpose don't completely

eliminate the personal toll that's taken on all the people who are involved, lawyers among them. So I just want to state that that's not been lost on this judge.

Ms. Gates, would you bring Mr. Truong back with you, please, to the podium?

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Mr. Truong, the task that the Court faces in making this decision with respect to what is a reasonable sentence, neither too lenient nor too harsh to accomplish the goals of sentencing is, as I alluded to earlier, a highly nuanced process; that as much as I'd like to be able to just sort of lower the boom, it doesn't seem to be called for on either side. It takes a more thoughtful consideration of these factors.

Of the 3553(a) factors, they all have relevance, of course. They all have their persuasive pull. But one of them certainly has to be deterrence, and not just you. I'm confident that all of this has at least brought us to a point where we don't have to worry anymore about your involvement in this kind of activity.

But the extent to which it goes on in the world is not something we can ignore. And in fact, it's one of the justifications for the prosecution itself is to make it clear to all that there are serious consequences that flow in a penalogical sense. You've told us about a lot of the psychological consequences, the sociological, the family and

so forth.

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Those are relevant important factors, too, but one of the big factors is that somehow the word has to get out that this behavior has to stop because it doesn't happen ever without there being a victim. And the victims are always vulnerable victims.

They may not be as well known to the participants in the case as Boy 1 was to you, your very son. They may not be people we can even name, that they have never been identified, but the tragic fact is that with every episode, not just every prosecution, but every episode of child pornography, at least one child is victimized. And these are the vulnerable victims. These are the people who can't defend themselves and they are used for just breathtakingly sordid purposes.

Now, I can't say that without acknowledging that there really was, I know, between you and Boy 1, a huge amount of father/son affection and interest and involvement and so forth. But there was something about it that made it very wrong. It went bad. It wasn't just being a good father. It was using this child for improper, indeed very bad purposes.

The thing that makes them bad is that he'll live with them all the rest of his life. And even though we're all sort of breathing a sigh of relief that right now he seems to be adjusting, and he seems to be adapting to his new life, there will come a point when he has to confront the hard facts

of his whole life, this whole situation.

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There won't be any mystery because all of these facts now have been told. So he not only has to learn in the course of it that his birth mother didn't want him, gave him up, but sold him to a willing buyer who had to lie and mislead and deceive and pretend in order to get him, and then to live a lie.

It is true that some flowers bloomed, but man, they had to come up through the cracks of the cement in this case. It was not a garden. And somehow, some flowers bloomed. I guess we can't explain it. We just have to be grateful for the fact that there were some.

So, we have to deter you. We have to keep this from happening again. I don't have too many doubts about that. I take what you say as having been sincerely stated, that you have, with the help of therapy and the right medications, come to a clear understanding of how all this happened, and that you still have value and worth as a human being.

When we punish people for their crimes, we take their freedom from them. We don't take their dignity. We don't take their opportunity to grow in other ways and to develop whatever is in you that's good that can be developed. It's harder clearly in prison to do it than it would be otherwise, but you still have the opportunities to do some of the things you say you want to focus on and do.

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That's good. It's very heartening to know that you've moved to a point where suicide is not viewed by you as an option. That would be tragedy on tragedy here. So I hope you can continue to get the help you've gotten so far so you can purge all that additional level of tragedy.

Everybody acknowledges that you did everything you apparently could to right the wrongs. The problem is the wrongs were so horrific that they couldn't be wiped away. They could only be alleviated by your assistance, but yours is acknowledged.

What to make of the international aspects of this and the treaty and so forth, that's almost more than I can fold into a sentencing decision today. I'll just have to sentence this offense as best I can under the relevant factors that are laid out in the code under 3553(a). But I hear that it may take a different turn later on because of your status as an Australian citizen.

The other thing I wanted to mention is that I do see clearly the differences between your reactions to all of this prosecution and so forth as compared to Mr. Newton's. So I accept the party's 11(c)(1)(c) agreement as reasonable and appropriate. It reflects your substantial assistance, so I'll grant that motion.

In trying to balance all of the factors that have been laid out, the sentence that I'm going to impose is 360

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months. It's in the middle of the guidelines. It perhaps
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   reveals the tug of both arguments to go one way or the other.
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   It is obviously an effort to balance all of these
   considerations.
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             I think that that's reasonable in the sense that
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 6
   it's sufficient punishment, but it's not debilitating.
 7
   doesn't rob you of any hope that you'll some day be able to
   move past all of this in a healthy way and a law-abiding way.
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 9
   If we can accomplish both of those goals, that will be quite a
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   lot for this particular prosecution.
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             So the period of incarceration that I'm going to
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   impose is 360 months. I think we have to do this in a
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   bifurcated way because there are two prosecutions. So it's
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   ten years, which is 120 months, on the Cause No. 1:12-31, and
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   so the 20 years will be on Cause No. 1:12-23. And I think I
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   have it figured out right in terms of the particular cause
   number. Do I?
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             MR. DeBROTA: The cause number on the first one is
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   1:13-cr-31, 13-30 case, a 2013 case.
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             THE COURT: Oh, that is true.
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             MR. DeBROTA: It's the second one. The first one
   would be the one with the longer sentencing exposure.
22
23
             THE COURT:
                        Right. So that's why the 20 years on
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   the first count, which is 1:12-23; is that right?
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             MR. DeBROTA: You have the option -- to achieve a
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total sentence of 30 years of statutory exposure on the
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   conspiracy charge, he has 15 to 30. So you could do 30 on
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   that and a concurrent ten on the other and get to the same
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   point.
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             THE COURT: That's what I want to do.
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   years --
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             MR. DeBROTA: You could do 30 and concurrent ten as
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   opposed to 20.
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             THE COURT: Okay, that's fine. Thirty with
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   concurrent ten. Got that, Ms. Fitzgerald?
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             PROBATION OFFICER: I do, Your Honor.
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             THE COURT: The period of supervised release is a
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   life term of supervised release. Ten years -- it's a life
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   term under the guidelines, but I'm going to impose a ten-year
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   limit. That does take into account the fact that you'll
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   probably be in Australia, and so ten years supervised release
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   on each count to run concurrently.
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              The fine amount will be $2,500. It's well below the
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                It's intended to be enough punishment to serve as
   auidelines.
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   a further reminder of the offense that has occurred.
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              The special assessment of $200 has to be paid
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   because it's nonwaivable, so I impose that as well. In terms
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   of the conditions of supervised release during that ten-year
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   period, I'll state what they are so the record reflects them.
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             You must not commit any other federal, state or
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1 local offense while you're on supervised release. You must 2. not possess a firearm, ammunition, destructive device or other 3 dangerous weapon. You must cooperate with the collection of a 4 DNA sample. You must refrain from all unlawful uses of 5 controlled substance. I'll require you to submit to one drug 6 test within 15 days of placement on supervised release, and 7 two periodic tests thereafter. 8 The fine of \$2,500 that I've imposed, and any amount 9 that remains unpaid at the commencement of supervised release 10 has to be paid as a condition of supervised release. 11 You must give the probation officer access to any 12 requested financial information, refrain from opening any new 13 lines of credit or new credit charges without the prior 14 approval of the probation officer. 15 I'll require you to participate in a program of 16 mental health treatment as directed by the probation officer. 17 I'm going to recommend to the Bureau of Prisons that during 18 your period of incarceration, that you have mental health 19 treatment ongoing throughout this process. 20 THE DEFENDANT: Thank you. 21 THE COURT: So, Ms. Fitzgerald, would you make sure 22 that shows up as well? 23 PROBATION OFFICER: Yes, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: You'll be required, as a condition of

supervised release, to submit to being searched, and the

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probation officer has permission to search virtually everywhere that you are and you go. So it means your person, vehicle, office, business, residence and property, including computer systems and peripheral devices.

You must submit to the seizure of any contraband that's found, and therefore you should forewarn any occupants of the places where you are, and that you go, that you're subject to being searched because it can implicate their rights as well.

I will prohibit you from possessing or using a computer unless you agree to comply with the computer restriction and monitoring program at the direction of the probation officer.

Monitoring will occur on a random or regular basis. The defendant, that's you, must advise probation officer of all computers that are available to you for use. Any computer or Internet-enabled device that you're found to have used or not disclosed shall be considered contraband and may be confiscated by the probation officer.

So you should forewarn the other occupants of the monitoring software placed on your computer. As I impose this condition, my mind sort of reels to think what the technological situation will be in 30 years. I expect this condition might be read as quaint 30 years out, but I'll impose it nonetheless.

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You must not possess any pornography, erotica or nude images, and any such material found in your possession will be considered contraband and confiscated by the probation officer. You must participate in a program of treatment for sexual disorders, including periodic polygraph examinations as directed by the probation officer. I'll authorize the release of this presentence report and any available psychological evaluations to the mental health provider as approved by the probation officer.

You must not have any unsupervised contact with any minor child unless that contact has been disclosed to and approved by the probation officer. In determining whether to approve such contacts involving members of your family, the probation officer will determine if you have notified the persons having custody of such minors about your conviction in this case, and the fact that you're under supervision. If this notification has been made, and if the person having custody consents to contact, then this condition is not intended to prevent you from having such contact.

Lastly, you must register as a sex offender with the appropriate authorities in any state in which you reside, are employed or attend school.

The sentence will also incorporate the penalties that you acceded to with the forfeiture, so the matters that are listed in the presentence report, which I'll delineate

here quickly, must be forfeited by you to the Government. So the Panasonic ST800 video camera, the Canon camera, involving the lens and bag, and any computer or other device capable of storage of digital files that was in whole or in part encrypted, and contains indicia of encryption passwords,

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I am prepared to make a recommendation as to the place of incarceration if you wish to have me do that as well as recommending to the Bureau of Prisons that Mr. Truong receive the appropriate mental healthcare, including medical care that he needs. Do you have a request?

including without limitation the five specified items therein.

MS. GATES: Your Honor, there are two facilities that we would request, either Rochester FMC or FCI Butner, B-U-T-N-E-R. Both of those, from what I've been able to determine, have a psychological component, and I believe they are facilities with the security level where he would be.

THE COURT: I'm quite familiar with Butner, less familiar with Rochester, but I'll make both of those recommendations to the Bureau of Prisons.

Mr. Truong, you need to know that I can only make recommendations to the Bureau of Prisons. I can't order them to put you someplace in particular, but usually they pay some attention. I never know quite how much, but some, to what we say.

The important thing is that you receive the mental

1 health counseling and sexual offender treatment that is

2 warranted here, so we'll underscore that with the Bureau of

3 Prisons.

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That's the sentence that I intend to impose. Do you have any legal objection to it, Ms. Gates, or do request any further elaboration of my reasons?

MS. GATES: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: How about you, Mr. DeBrota?

MR. DeBROTA: One matter, Your Honor. We would ask you to include within the forfeiture as contemplated on page nine of the plea agreement, that it would include all child pornography or child erotica together with any storage media or medium containing such material. There's some more stuff beyond what we have here.

Also have it be clear that this applies to any media in the United States or in the hands of Australia law enforcement. For example, some of the original devices are over there and they would be disposed of.

THE COURT: I accept that addendum to the forfeiture order just as you've stated it.

MR. DeBROTA: We also do, pursuant to the plea agreement, need to move to dismiss Counts 2 through 4 in the lower Cause No. 1:12-CR-23, and we would follow that up with a written pleading.

THE COURT: I'll orally grant your motion for the

1 dismissal of those counts as well. 2 So the sentence that I've outlined as my sentence, 3 Mr. Truong, is now imposed and is the judgment of the Court. And you will be bound by these limitations and restrictions 4 5 for the periods of time and in the ways that have been 6 specified until the judgment's fully satisfied. 7 THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor --8 THE COURT: My understanding of the plea agreement 9 is that you've waived your right to appeal this sentence 10 because it is a sentence that comes within your 11(c)(1)(c) agreement. That's not my decision to make, though, so you 11 12 need to make sure you talk to Ms. Gates about that so you have 13 a clear understanding of where each of you is on that 14 question. 15 If you believe you've retained a right to appeal the 16 sentence, you need to do that within two weeks of the entry of 17 the judgment on the court's docket. Let's see, this is 18 Monday, that will occur this week, so you can count out the 19 two weeks and you'll know that's when the time runs for you to 20 make that decision. So it's important you have that 21 discussion right away so you both know what the other one is 22 thinking and can benefit from that. 23 Now, what did you want to say?

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, I don't recall you saying anything about restitution.

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             THE COURT: Restitution? I'm not going to impose
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   restitution.
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             THE DEFENDANT: Okay, thank you.
             THE COURT: I'm yielding to the statement of counsel
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   that Boy 1 would be the subject of the restitution. I didn't
   hear any other recommendation for a specific amount.
 7
             Mr. DeBrota?
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             MR. DeBROTA: Let me further elaborate on that.
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   This defendant is essentially indigent, Your Honor. Boy 1
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   does have counsel in California. They are pursuing a very
   substantial amount of restitution against one of the other men
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12
   who presently has a pending case in New Jersey.
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              I don't want the Court to have the wrong impression.
   Certainly Boy 1's civil lawyers are certainly seeking
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15
   restitution, but I don't think they saw much point in seeking
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   it here. I have no problem if they want to agree to this, to
   have the fine of 2,500 changed into restitution in equal
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   amounts to Boy 1 and Boy 2 if they are willing to agree to
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   that. I'm not sure it's ever going to get collected.
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             THE COURT: Are you willing to make that refinement
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   in the judgment?
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             MS. GATES: Yes, Your Honor.
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             THE COURT: All right.
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             We'll do it that way, Ms. Fitzgerald. It will be a
   restitution order rather than a fine.
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1 MR. DeBROTA: In equal amounts to Boy 1 and Boy 2, 2 and we'll supply the information to probation as to the 3 address. THE COURT: I'll do it just that way. The judgment 4 5 then, as I've said, is going to be drawn up in a Judgment and Commitment Order, and it will bind now you in these ways until 7 it's fully satisfied. 8 Is there something further that you wanted to say 9 beyond the restitution? 10 THE DEFENDANT: No, I just wanted to thank you, Your 11 Honor. 12 THE COURT: You should thank counsel here. Both 13 counsel did a wonderful job in getting this case positioned so 14 that the Court could make what I hope is a reasonable 15 determination. 16 Good luck to you. 17 THE DEFENDANT: Thank you. 18 THE COURT: Good luck to your parents as well. 19 Thank you, Your Honor. THE DEFENDANT: 20 MS. GATES: Thank you. 21 (Court adjourned at 11:52 a.m.) 22 23 24 2.5

CERTIFICATE OF COURT REPORTER

I, Laura Howie-Walters, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript from reported proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

/S/LAURA HOWIE-WALTERS February 7th, 2014

LAURA HOWIE-WALTERS, FCRR/RPR/CSR Official Court Reporter Southern District of Indiana Indianapolis Division